

there. He was also amazed at the collection of dead insects that we found when the open pitchers were sliced. I was also told that the local people occasionally chew the *Nepenthes* seed pods, which reportedly taste like tobacco.

I found Micronesia to be a delightful place. A visit to Yap is like a step 50 years back in time, except for the color TV (tapes of programs are shipped from Los Angeles, complete with LA ads—the news is 1 to 2 weeks old when broadcast in Yap). On the outer islands, the modern world continues to have little effect, and the culture is basically intact. Micronesia was a pleasant reprieve from my home for the past four months—Waikiki Beach, Honolulu. Life is tough all over!!

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Completion of the Fuqua Conservatory in the Atlanta Botanical Garden

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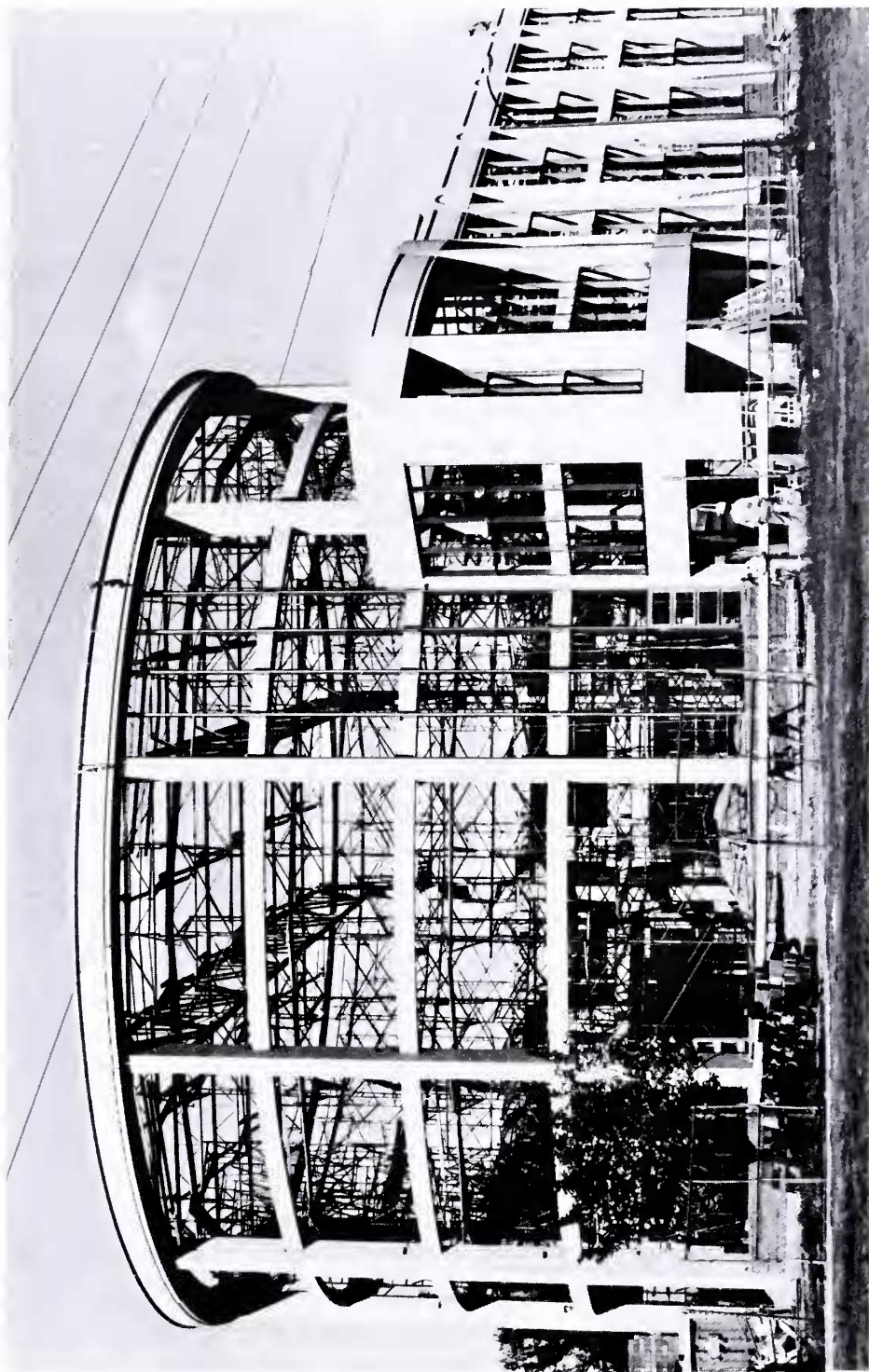
About 21 years ago when I was serving a portion of my military service at Fort McPherson in Atlanta, I recall visiting one of the municipal parks called Piedmont Park. Off in one corner was a small greenhouse about the size of the average home greenhouse crammed with assorted plants, and around it a modest lawn and outdoor plantings. As I recall, this was managed for the municipal park system by a garden club. Things were not to remain so.

In 1977, the Atlanta Botanical Garden was created as a non-profit organization and they leased 60 acres of the rundown park and began to put together what promises to be one of the most interesting botanical gardens in the United States.

While driving through Atlanta this past spring on one of those point A to point B legs of a botanizing trip, we stopped off at the garden on a hunch and were quite surprised by what we saw. Approximately 15 acres are under management as either well conceived and cared for outdoor plantings or native plants. A 15 acre wooded area has a good trail system. There is a garden entrance building of good size which contains a botanical library, gift shop, classrooms and a large auditorium across a courtyard.

But the object that really caught Brenda's and my collective eye was the towering superstructure of the future conservatory. By complete coincidence, on arriving home a week later, a packet of information on the Garden and the new conservatory was in my mail.

The conservatory is being built with a 5 million dollar donation from a local businessman. An additional bond program for 5-6 million will be sought to appropriately complete the grounds around the 15 or so acre site that will be dominated by this new glass and concrete structure. One of the things mentioned repeatedly in the material I received was Please see **FUQUA** on page 75



that there would be a collection of 300 or more carnivorous plant species! The overall greenhouse supervision will be under Ron Determann, an ICPS member well known to many of us.

The conservatory will be basically centered architecturally around three tall cylinders 50 feet tall and 88 feet across. Each of these will be devoted to a major habitat condition. The tropical "cylinder" will have *Nepenthes* (many rare) in hanging baskets. The total square footage of the conservatory will be 16,000 (including special display areas under glass in addition to the cylinders), along with a 2200 square foot service building. The non-*Nepenthes* CP will be housed in special conditions behind protective glass in one of the special exhibit areas.

When we were visiting this past spring, the sign said opening would be "late 1988," but a date of March, 1989 has been more realistically penciled into my information packet sheets. Considering Ron's experience with growing CP and managing the University of Florida greenhouses before coming to Atlanta, I believe we can expect something special. Those with interests extending beyond CP will find palms, ferns, orchids, bromeliads, succulents, etc., all in appropriate display and environment. Plants are being gathered now and grown in other greenhouses awaiting transfer to the new facility.

So, if you are near Atlanta after March, 1989, I think it would certainly be well worth your while to visit this garden and its new conservatory. It is easily located in Piedmont Park in northeast Atlanta and is approachable from either I-85 coming in from the north, or I-75/I-85 passing through the city. Good maps of the State show a sufficiently detailed Atlanta map with the park clearly marked. For additional information, write Atlanta Botanical Garden, PO Box 77246, Atlanta, GA 30357 (Phone 404/876-5858).

← Tropical Rotunda of the Fuqua Conservatory now under construction at the Atlanta Botanical Garden. The building will feature carnivorous, tropical and endangered plants from around the world and is scheduled to open in March 1989. Photo: Fred Bley

International Carnivorous Plant Society

SEED BANK

June 24, 1988

Capsella bursa-pastoris (15)-non CP; *Byblis liniflora* (10); *Darlingtonia californica*; *Dionaea muscipula*; *Drosera aliciae* (5); *D. burkeana* (5); *D. burmannii* (7); *D. capensis* (narrow leaf); *D. capillaris* (4); *D. erythrorhiza*; *D. filiformis filiformis* (10); *D. glanduligera*; *D. intermedia*; *D. intermedia* (Carolina giant) (5); *D. rotundifolia* (10); *D. spathulata* (rotundate) (5); *D. stolonifera stolonifera* (6); *Polypompholyx multifida* (5); *Sarracenia alata*; *S. leucophylla*; *S. minor* (5); *S. purpurea* (15); *S. purpurea purpurea* (5); *S. rubra wherryi* (7); *S. alata x minor* (4); *S. x areolata*; *S. flava x (alata x flava)*; *S. rubra x oreo* (1); *Utricularia lateriflora* (5); *U. subulata* (5); *U. uliginosa* (4); *U. violacea* (3).